Highlights from the Diversity and Inclusion Campus Climate Survey

UNC-Chapel Hill
Graduate and Professional Students
Spring 2016

Prepared by the Office of Institutional Research & Assessment



Comparison of Respondent to Population Characteristics

Overall Response Rate: 3,018 (37%) of 8,074

Gender Identity Female 54.1% 60.2% Male 45.9% 38.5% Other - 1.3% Race/Ethnicity American Indian or Alaska Native 0.3% 0.2% Asian 15.8% 14.9% Black or African American 7.8% 7.5% Latino or Hispanic 6.6% 3.0% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander 0.6% 0.1% White 62.7% 63.9% Other race or ethnicity - 2.3% Two or More Races or Ethnicities 6.2% 8.0% Degree Type Doctorate degree (academic or professional) 40.0% 56.8% Master's degree (academic or professional) 52.1% 38.5% Other/Not Reported 7.9% 4.7% Unit Academic Affairs 69.6% 54.4% Health Affairs 30.4% 43.8% Unknown - 1.8% Citizenship Status 1.8% 2.2%			Survey
Female 54.1% 60.2% Male 45.9% 38.5% Other - 1.3% Race/Ethnicity American Indian or Alaska Native 0.3% 0.2% Asian 15.8% 14.9% Black or African American 7.8% 7.5% Latino or Hispanic 6.6% 3.0% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander 0.6% 0.1% White 62.7% 63.9% Other race or ethnicity - 2.3% Two or More Races or Ethnicities 6.2% 8.0% Degree Type Doctorate degree (academic or professional) 40.0% 56.8% Master's degree (academic or professional) 52.1% 38.5% Other/Not Reported 7.9% 4.7% Unit Academic Affairs 69.6% 54.4% Health Affairs 30.4% 43.8% Unknown - 1.8% Citizenship Status 0.5 2.8% 2.2%		Population	
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Race/Ethnicity American Indian or Alaska Native 0.3% 0.2% Asian 15.8% 14.9% Black or African American 7.8% 7.5% Latino or Hispanic 6.6% 3.0% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander 0.6% 0.1% White 62.7% 63.9% Other race or ethnicity - 2.3% Two or More Races or Ethnicities 6.2% 8.0% Degree Type Doctorate degree (academic or professional) 40.0% 56.8% Master's degree (academic or professional) 52.1% 38.5% Other/Not Reported 7.9% 4.7% Unit Academic Affairs 69.6% 54.4% Health Affairs 30.4% 43.8% Unknown - 1.8% Citizenship Status U.S. citizen 83.3% 88.5% Permanent legal resident 2.8% 2.2%	Male	45.9%	38.5%
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Other race or ethnicity - 2.3% Two or More Races or Ethnicities 6.2% 8.0% Degree Type Doctorate degree (academic or professional) 40.0% 56.8% Master's degree (academic or professional) 52.1% 38.5% Other/Not Reported 7.9% 4.7% Unit Academic Affairs 69.6% 54.4% Health Affairs 30.4% 43.8% Unknown - 1.8% Citizenship Status U.S. citizen 83.3% 88.5% Permanent legal resident 2.8% 2.2%	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.6%	0.1%
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Doctorate degree (academic or professional) 40.0% 56.8% Master's degree (academic or professional) 52.1% 38.5% Other/Not Reported 7.9% 4.7% Unit	Two or More Races or Ethnicities	6.2%	8.0%
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Unknown - 1.8% Citizenship Status - 83.3% 88.5% U.S. citizen 83.3% 88.5% 2.2% Permanent legal resident 2.8% 2.2%			54.4%
Citizenship Status U.S. citizen 83.3% 88.5% Permanent legal resident 2.8% 2.2%	Health Affairs	30.4%	43.8%
U.S. citizen 83.3% 88.5% Permanent legal resident 2.8% 2.2%	Unknown	-	1.8%
Permanent legal resident 2.8% 2.2%	Citizenship Status		
	U.S. citizen	83.3%	
International student 13.9% 9.2%	Permanent legal resident	2.8%	2.2%
	International student	13.9%	9.2%

- Females responded at a higher rate than males and are slightly overrepresented in these results relative to their percentage of the UNC-Chapel Hill population of graduate and professional students.
- There were few differences between respondents and the population by race/ethnicity.
- The group of survey respondents contained a much higher percentage of doctoral students compared to the population.
- Students from Health Affairs programs were overrrepresented among respondents relative to their presence in the population.

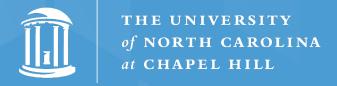


Limitations of the 2016 Diversity and Inclusion Campus Climate Survey

- Examination of this data identified issues with non-completion rates and related issues that should be considered in evaluating the usability of the results.
- Non-completion rate is the percentage of respondents who started the survey but exited before reaching the last section.
- The overall non-completion rate for the 2016 D&I Survey was 17%. This reduction in the number of responses to items in the latter part of the survey raised additional questions about the representativeness of those results, especially for small groups.
- Students who declined to identify their gender or race/ethnicity, even those who responded to other demographic questions, had higher non-completion rates than those who did respond to those items.
- Some items on this survey, particularly those with branching questions and long lists of response options, yielded
 partial responses that were difficult to interpret.
- For this report, efforts were made to avoid items with large numbers of missing and partial responses, and to present the results using simple descriptive statistics disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, and citizenship status.

Educational Benefits of Diversity

Graduate and Professional Students





Educational Benefits of Diversity: Key Findings

• Initial expectations for diversity among faculty, staff, and students:

 White students were less likely than students from other race/ethnicity groups to agree that they had chosen to attend UNC-Chapel Hill partly for opportunities to encounter diversity. A lower percentage of U.S. citizens agreed with this statement compared to International and Permanent Legal Residents.

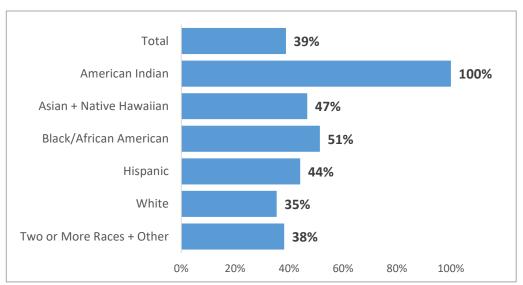
Benefits of exposure to diverse people and ideas at UNC-Chapel Hill:

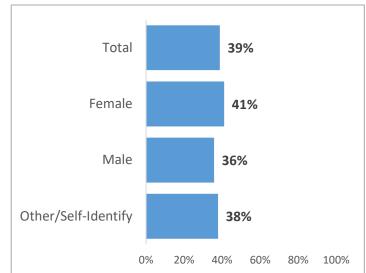
- Close to three-fourths of all respondents reported having benefited from being exposed to diverse people and ideas at UNC-Chapel Hill, with White students reporting the highest level of agreement.
- With little variation across groups, two-thirds reported that this exposure improved their ability to understand people from racial or ethnic backgrounds different their own.
- The majority of respondents across all groups agreed that their UNC-Chapel Hill interactions with people whose race/ethnicity was different from their own challenged them to think differently about issues.

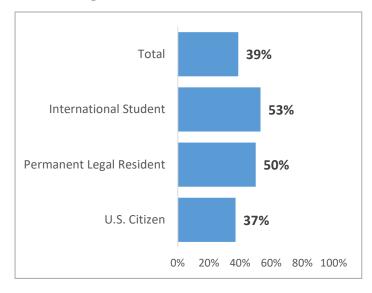
Educational Benefits of Diversity

(% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)

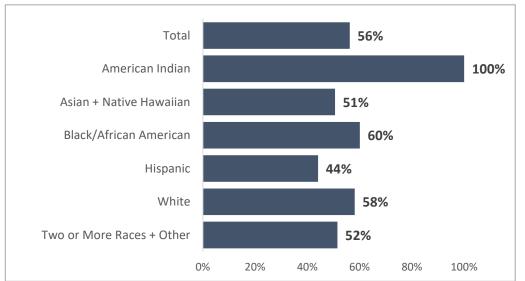
I chose to attend UNC Chapel Hill partly because I expected to encounter students, faculty, and staff from diverse backgrounds.

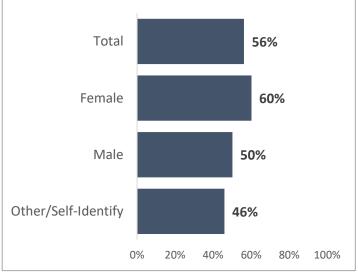


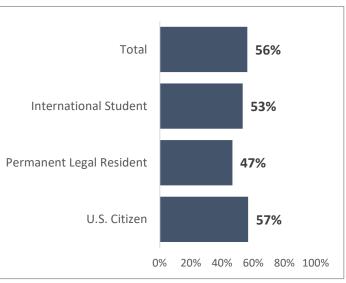




I have been challenged at UNC Chapel Hill to think differently about an issue due to my interactions with people whose race or ethnicity is different from my own.



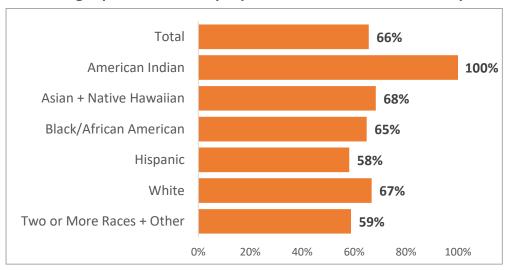


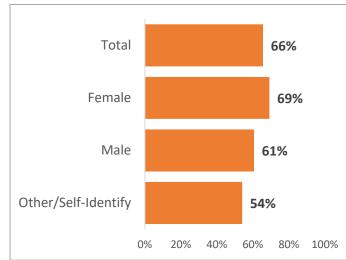


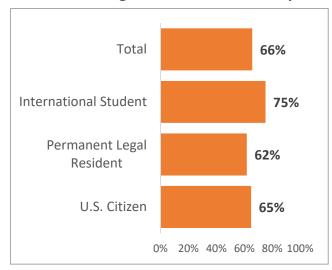
Educational Benefits of Diversity

(% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)

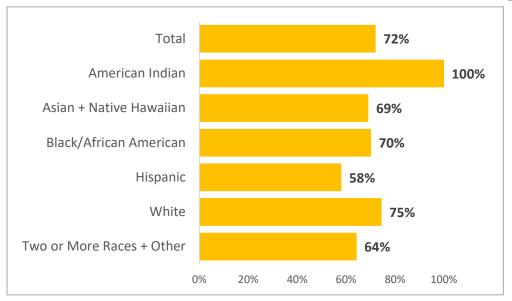
Being exposed to diverse people and diverse ideas at UNC Chapel Hill has improved my ability to understand people from racial or ethnic backgrounds different from my own.

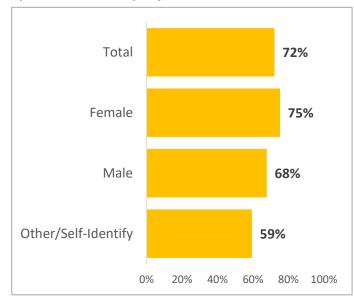


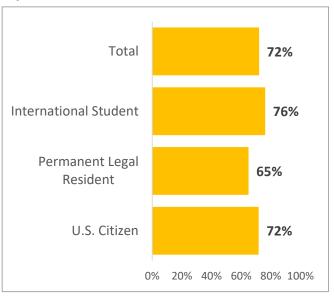




I have benefited from being exposed to diverse people and diverse ideas at UNC Chapel Hill.







Graduate and Professional Students





Supportive Campus and Sense of Belonging: Key Findings

Perceptions of campus support for diversity:

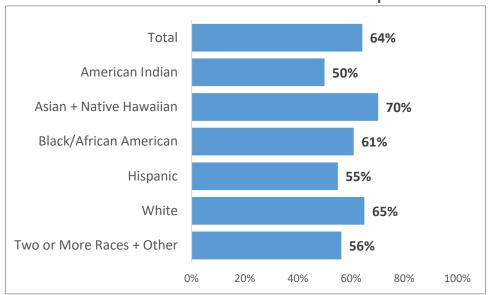
Over half of all respondents agreed that UNC-Chapel Hill was committed to diversity and that it promotes
appreciation of cultural differences; however, students who identified as Black/African American and Hispanic had
had somewhat lower levels of agreement than White and Asian respondents.

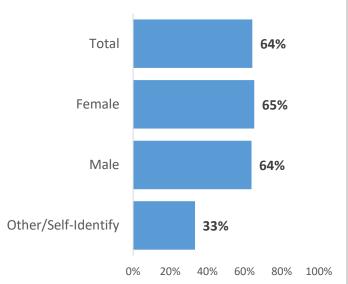
Feelings of support and sense of belonging:

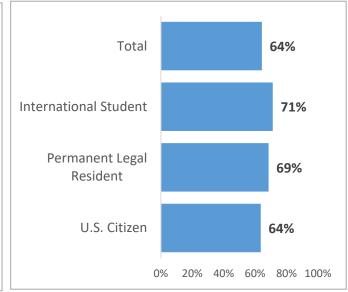
- High percentages of students reported that faculty believe in their ability to succeed academically and show interest in their development; Black/African American and Other/Self-Identify gender students
- Students who identified as Black/African American, Hispanic, and Two or More Races reported a lower sense of belonging at UNC-Chapel Hill than White students.
- Overall, 80% of respondents agreed that they would recommend UNC-Chapel Hill to others. The only group that reported a significantly lower level of agreement was made up of Other/Self-Identify gender respondents.

(% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)

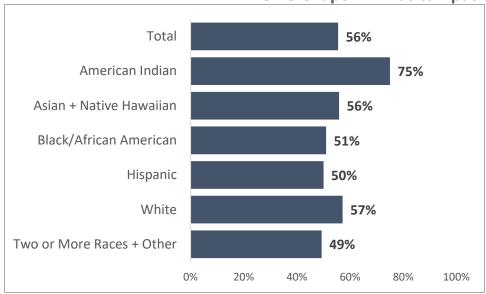
UNC-Chapel Hill encourages students to have a public voice and share their ideas openly

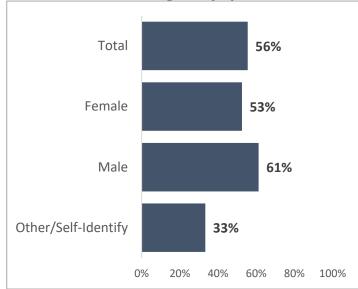


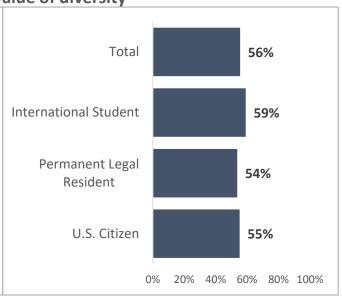




UNC-Chapel Hill has campus administrators who regularly speak about the value of diversity

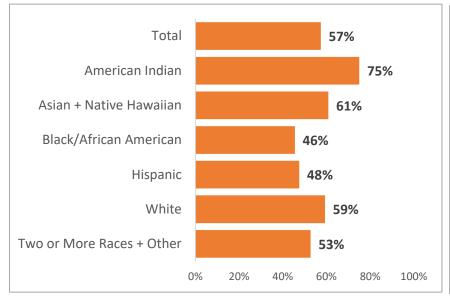


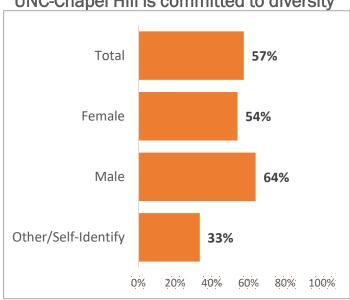


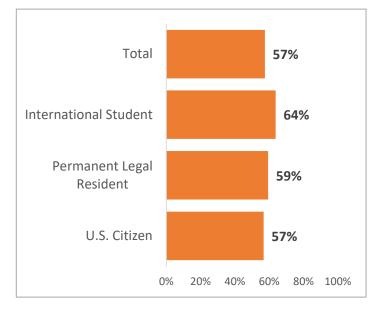


(% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)

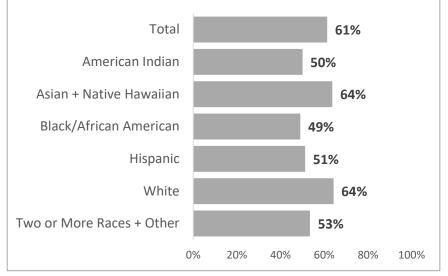
UNC-Chapel Hill is committed to diversity

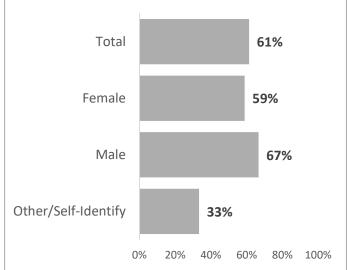


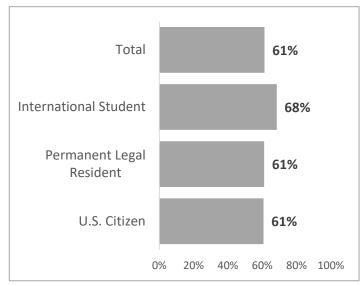




UNC-Chapel Hill promotes the appreciation of cultural differences

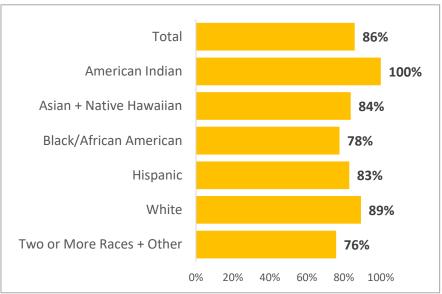


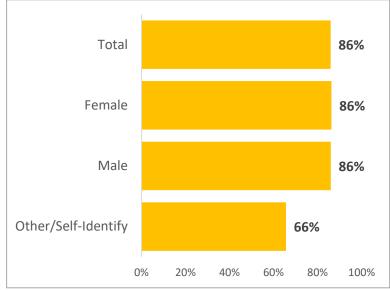


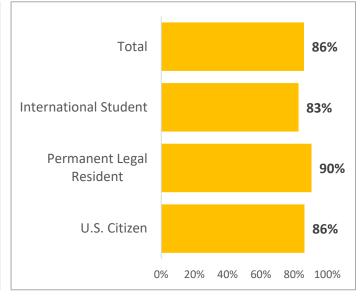


(% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)

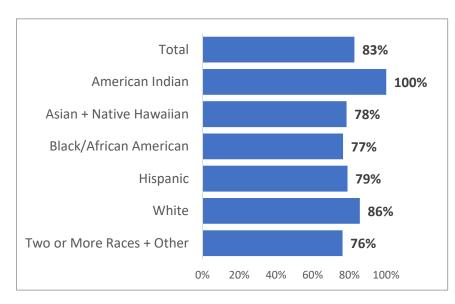
I feel that faculty believe in my potential to succeed academically

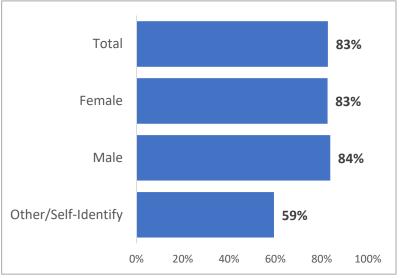


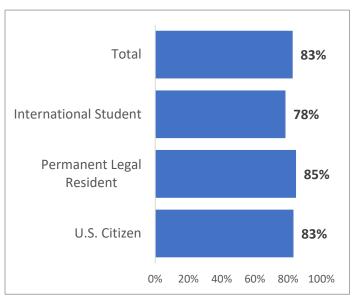




I feel that faculty empower me to learn here

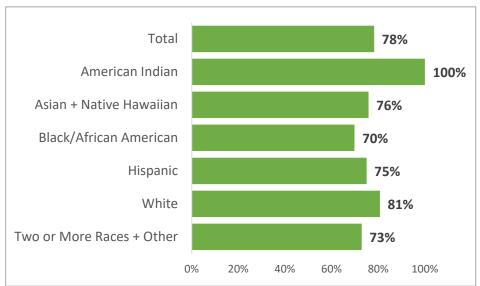


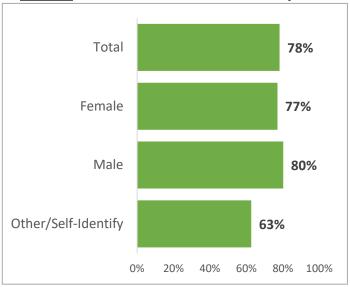


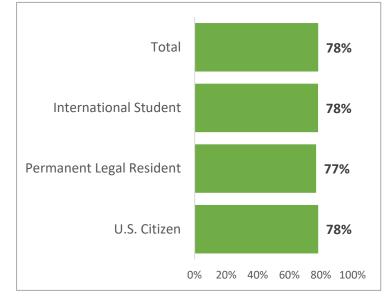


(% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)

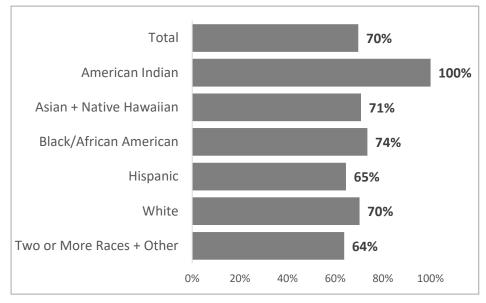
I feel that <u>faculty</u> have taken an interest in my development

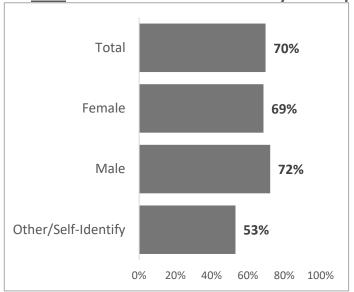


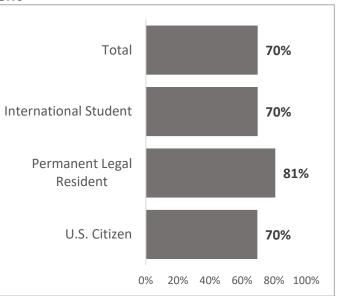




I feel that staff have taken an interest in my development

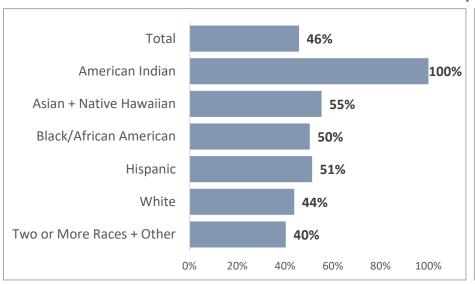


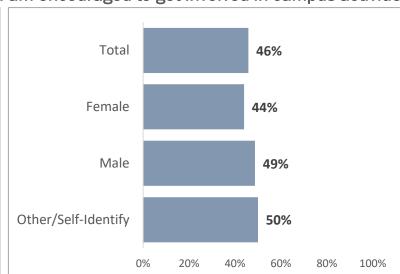


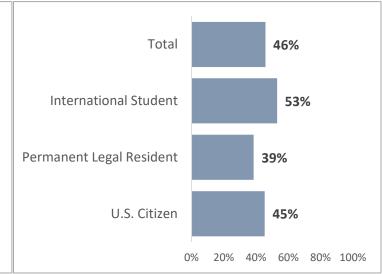


(% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)

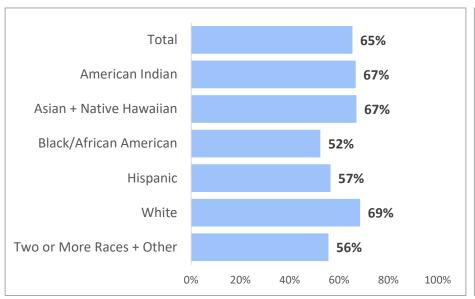
I am encouraged to get involved in campus activities

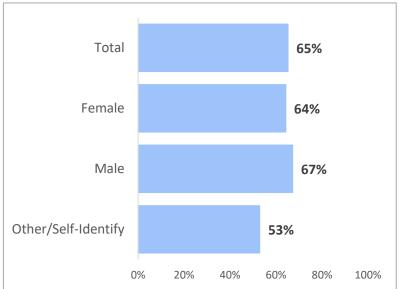


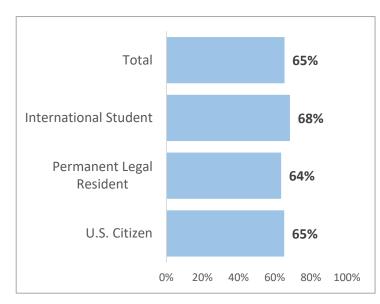




I feel a sense of belonging to this campus

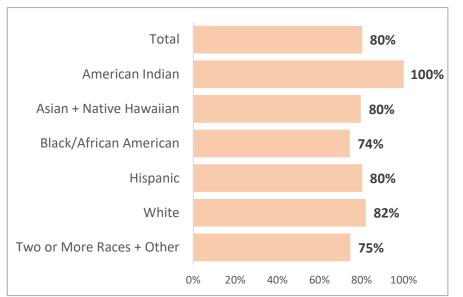


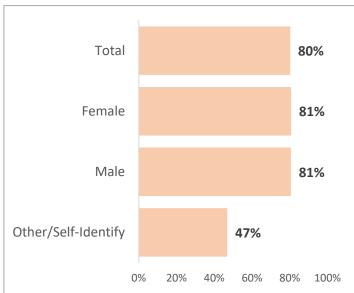


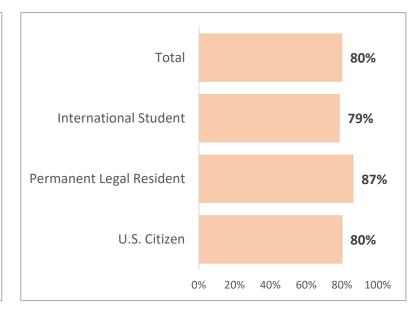


(% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)

If asked, I would recommend UNC

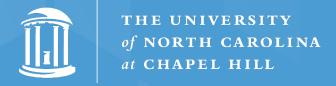






Satisfaction with Campus Diversity

Graduate and Professional Students





Satisfaction with Campus Diversity: Key Findings

Perceptions of campus diversity:

- Results indicate low levels of satisfaction overall with the racial/ethnic diversity of both the faculty and staff.
- Black/African American students were significantly less satisfied than other groups (17% compared to mean of 43%). A similar gap was observed in their satisfaction with staff diversity.
- Overall, respondents were only slightly more satisfied with the gender diversity of faculty.
- Females were also considerably less likely to be satisfied with the both the racial/ethnic and the gender diversity
 of the faculty and staff than males.

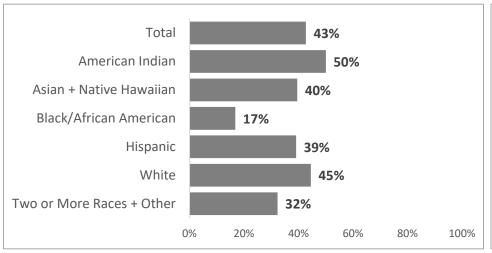
• Satisfaction with campus atmosphere:

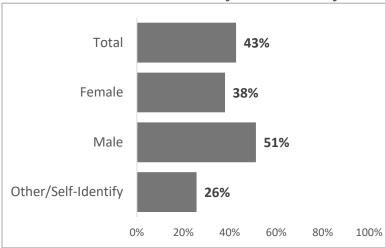
- Across all respondents, 62% described being satisfied with the respect for expression of diverse beliefs at UNC-Chapel Hill; Black/African American and Other/Self-Identify gender students expressed somewhat lower levels of satisfaction.
- Students who identified as Black/African American students and Other/Self-Identify gender students described notably less satisfaction with the overall sense of community among students.

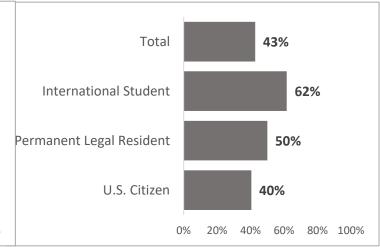
Satisfaction with Diversity at UNC-Chapel Hill

(% responding Satisfied + Very Satisfied)

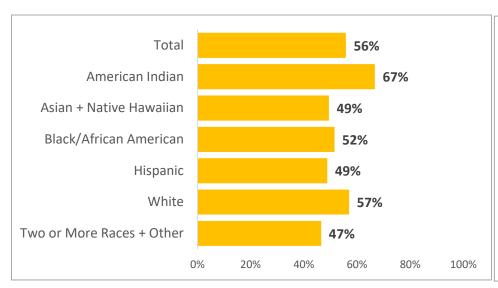
Racial and ethnic diversity of the faculty

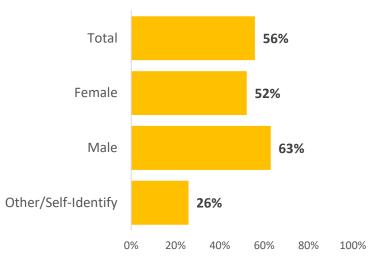


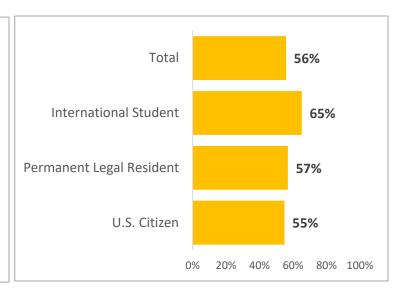




Gender diversity of the faculty



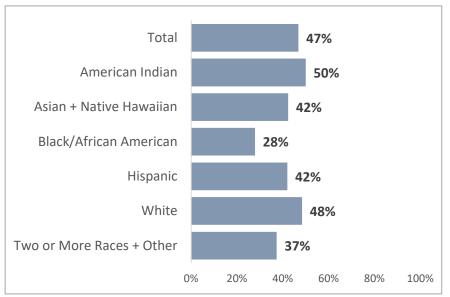


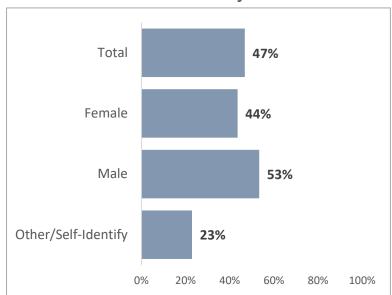


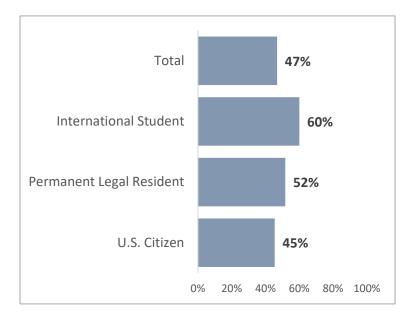
Satisfaction with Diversity at UNC-Chapel Hill

(% responding Satisfied + Very Satisfied)

Racial and ethnic diversity of the staff



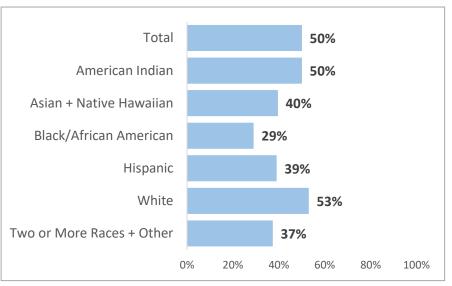


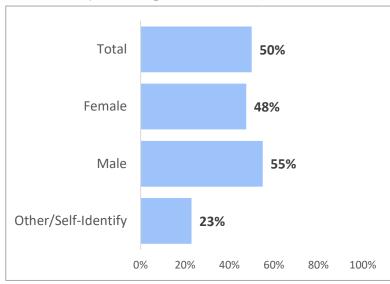


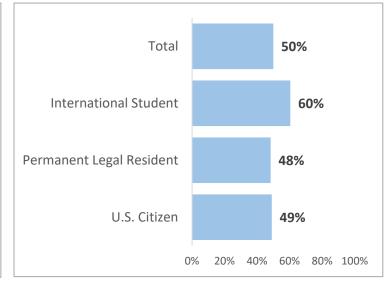
Satisfaction with Diversity at UNC-Chapel Hill

(% responding Satisfied + Very Satisfied)

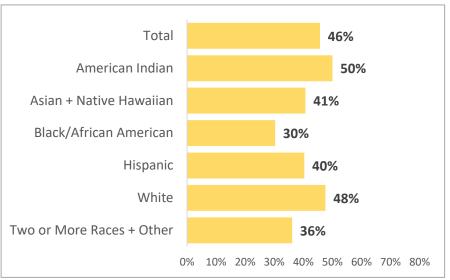
Racial and ethnic diversity of the graduate and professional student body

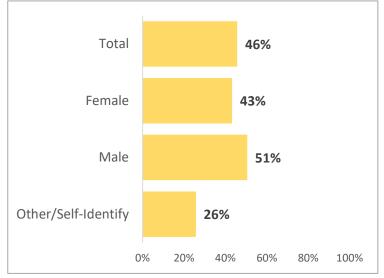


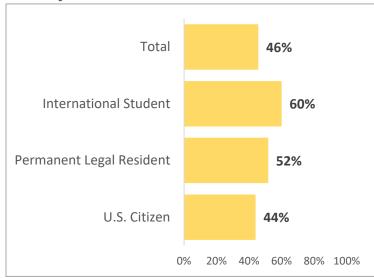




Socioeconomic diversity of the graduate and professional student body



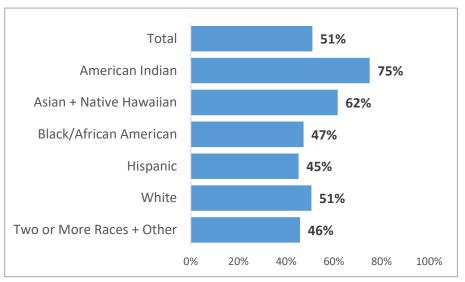


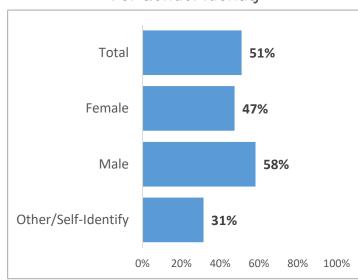


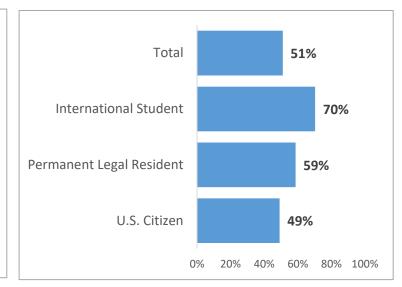
Satisfaction with the Atmosphere for Diversity at UNC-Chapel Hill

(% responding Satisfied + Very Satisfied)

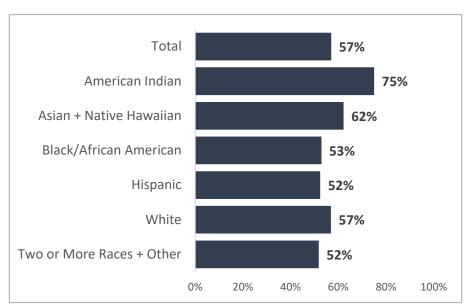
For Gender identity

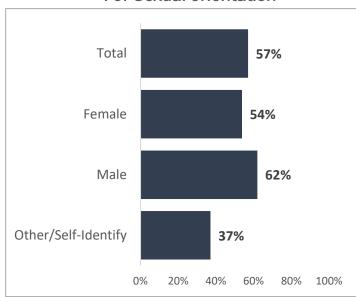


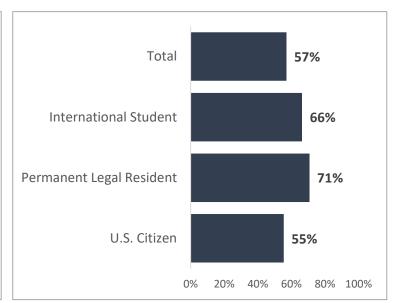




For Sexual orientation



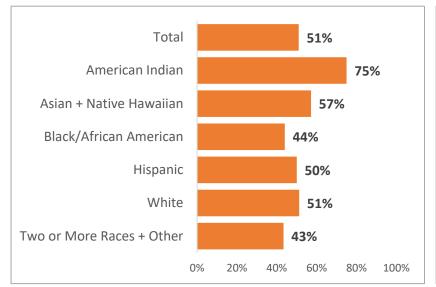


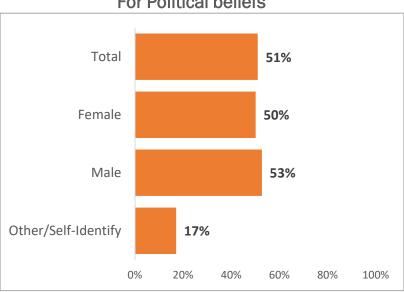


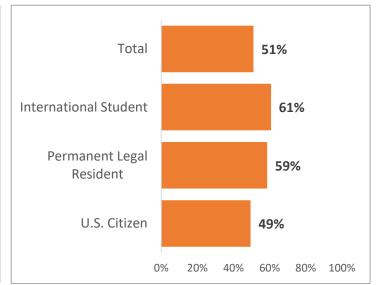
Satisfaction with the Atmosphere for Diversity at UNC-Chapel Hill

(% responding Satisfied + Very Satisfied)

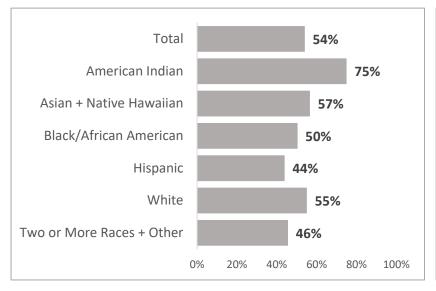
For Political beliefs

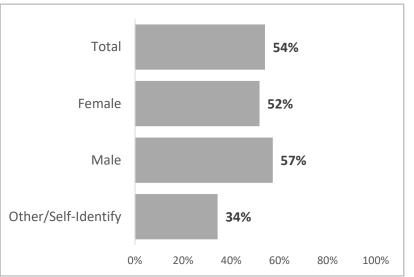


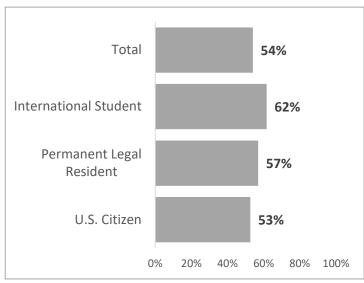




For Religious beliefs

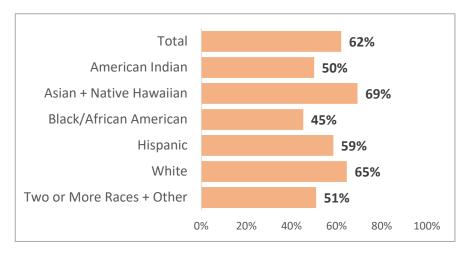


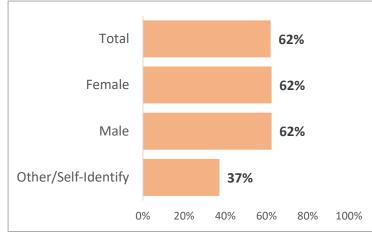


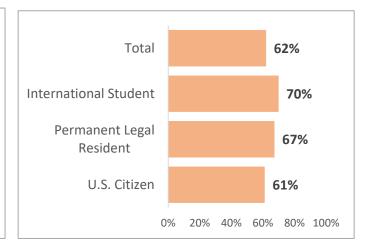


Satisfaction with UNC-Chapel Hill in the respect for expression of diverse beliefs

(% responding Satisfied + Very Satisfied)

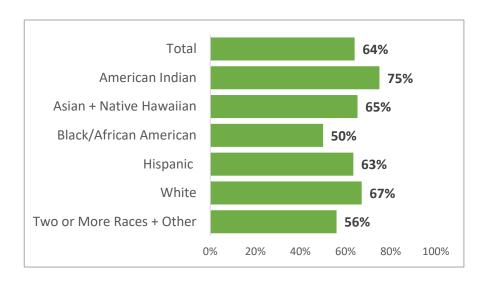


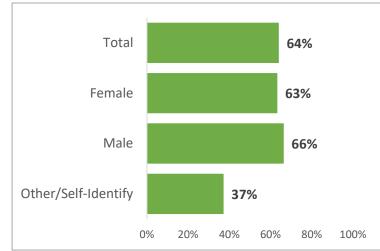


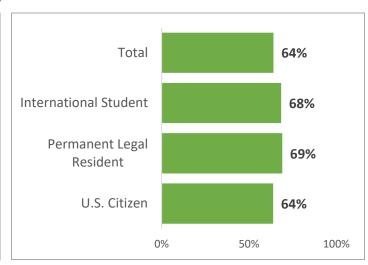


Satisfaction with UNC-Chapel Hill in the overall sense of community among students

(% responding Satisfied + Very Satisfied)







Impact of Low Representation

Graduate and Professional Students





Impact of Low Representation: Key Findings

• Situations in which the respondent is the only person with his/her identity:

Very high percentages of American Indian (100%), Black/African American (83%), Hispanic (69%), Two or More Races (52%), and Asian/Native Hawaiian (44%) respondents reported often being in situations at UNC-Chapel Hill in which they were the only person of their race/ethnicity. Other/Self-Identify gender respondents (52%) also reported finding themselves to be alone in these settings.

Feeling isolated at UNC-Chapel Hill:

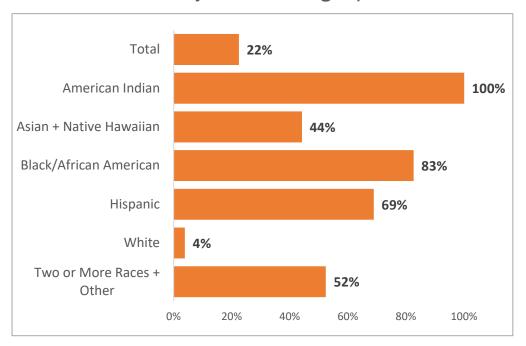
- Black/African American, Hispanic, Two or More Races, and Other/Self-Identify gender respondents reported feeling isolated at UNC-Chapel Hill because of the low representation of others who were like them. A substantial number of non-U.S. citizens expressed a similar sense of isolation.
- Students who identified as Black/African American, Hispanic, Two or More Races, and Asian/Native Hawaiian reported feeling pressured at UNC-Chapel Hill to:
 - Represent the views of all people from their racial/ethnic background.
 - Minimize aspects of their racial/ethnic culture to fit in here.

Impact of Low Representation

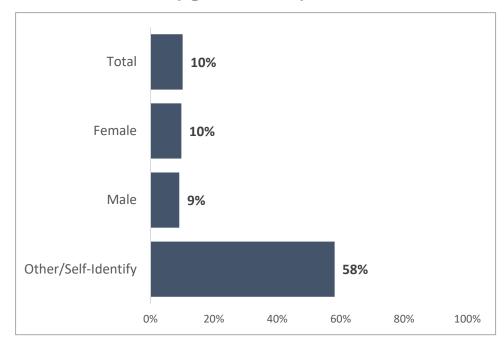
(% responding Often + Very Often)

While at UNC-Chapel Hill I have been in situations where I was the only person...

Of my race or ethnic group



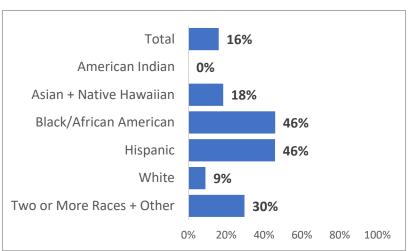
Of my gender identity

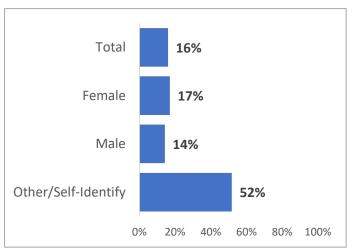


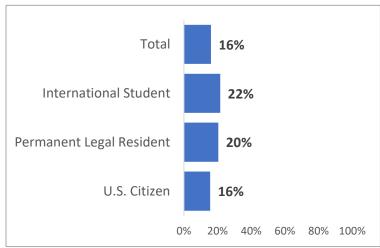
Impact of Low Representation

(% responding Often + Very Often)

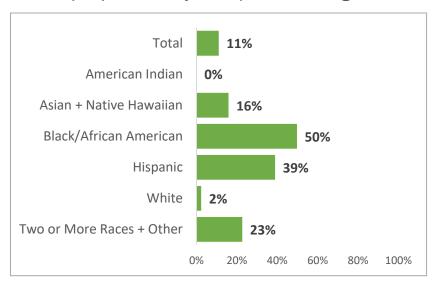
I feel isolated at UNC because of the absence or low representation of people like me



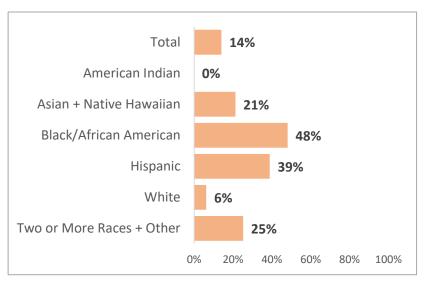




I feel pressured at UNC to represent the views of all people from my racial/ethnic background



I feel that I need to minimize aspects of my racial or ethnic culture to fit in here



Experienced Bias

Graduate and Professional Students



THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL



Experienced Bias: Key Findings

Personal experience with bias:

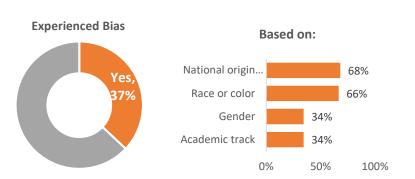
- A higher percentage of students who identified as Black/African American, Hispanic, and two or more races experienced bias than White students. While Black/African American students and students of Two or More Races described "race or color" as being the most common source of bias, "national origin or ethnicity" was the most common source of bias identified by Hispanic students.
- Other/Self-Described gender respondents reported having experienced bias at a higher rate than students who
 identified as Male or Female.
- Females who indicated they had experienced bias reported gender as the most common reason.

Hearing insensitive or disparaging remarks:

- Only a tenth of all respondents indicated they had heard insensitive or disparaging racial remarks made by students; however, a quarter of Black/African American respondents described having heard these remarks often.
- A large proportion of American Indian students reported having heard staff make insensitive or disparaging racial remarks.

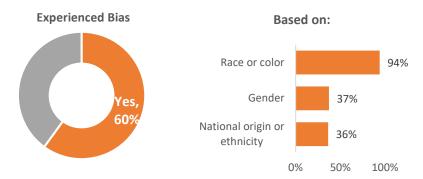
At UNC-Chapel Hill, do you believe you have personally experienced bias?

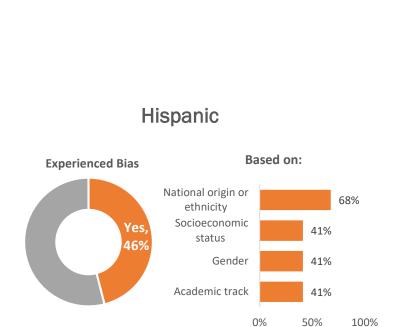
By Respondent Race/Ethnicity

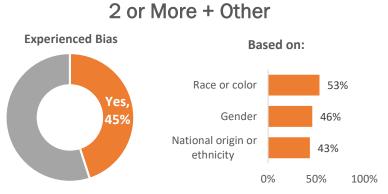


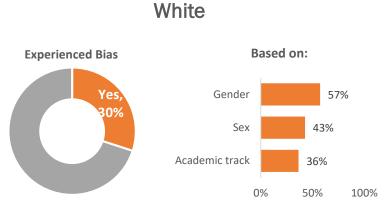
Asian + Hawaiian

Black/African American







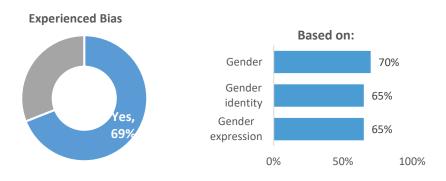


At UNC-Chapel Hill, do you believe you have personally experienced bias?

By Respondent Gender

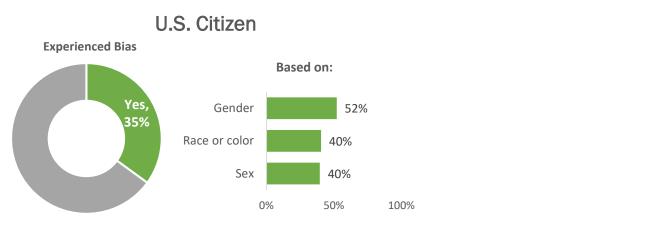




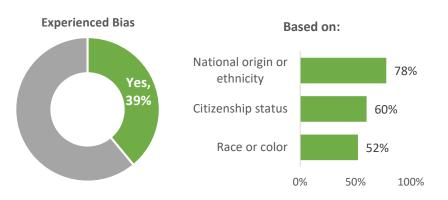


At UNC-Chapel Hill, do you believe you have personally experienced bias?

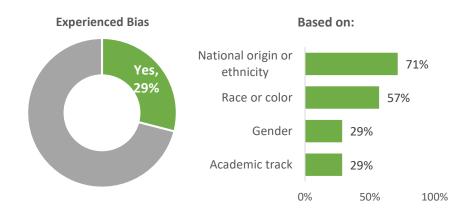
By Citizenship Status



International Student



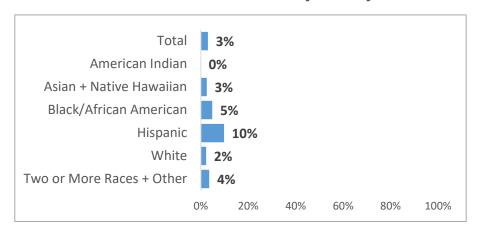
Permanent Legal Resident



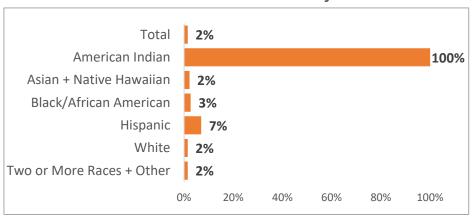
How often at UNC-CH have you heard insensitive or disparaging racial remarks made by...

(% responding Often + Very Often):

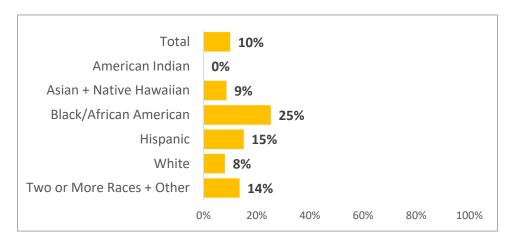
Heard Racial Remarks Made By Faculty



Heard Racial Remarks Made By Staff



Heard Racial Remarks Made By Students



Classroom Experiences

Graduate and Professional Students





Classroom Experiences: Key Findings

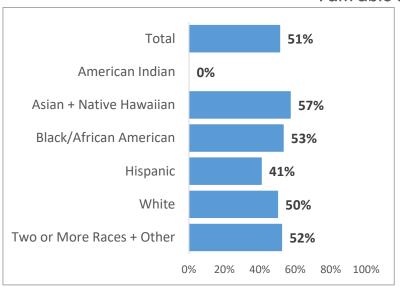
Classroom experiences

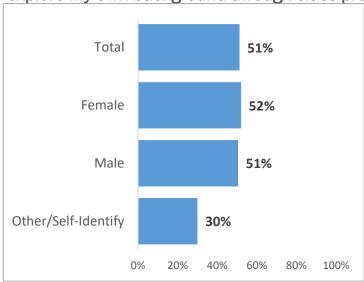
- A majority of respondents (71%) agreed that they felt comfortable sharing their own perspectives and
 experiences in class; however, only 61% of Black/African American students and 61% of Hispanic students agreed.
- High percentages of Black/African American (70%), 63% of Hispanic (63%), and Asian/Native Hawaiian (52%) respondent groups indicated they feel they have to work harder than other students to be perceived as a good students.
- 55% of Black/African American respondents and 44% of Hispanic respondents indicate that they feel isolated in class because of the absence or low representation of people like themselves, compared to 18% overall.
- 48% of Black/African American students describe having heard faculty express stereotypes, compared to 36% overall.

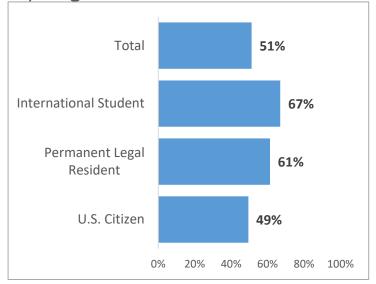
Classroom Experiences

(% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)

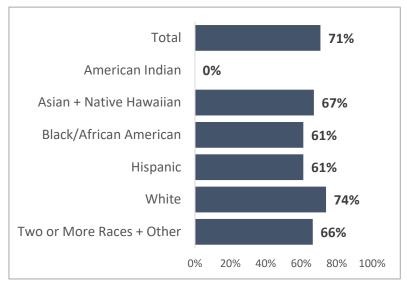
I am able to explore my own background through class projects/assignments

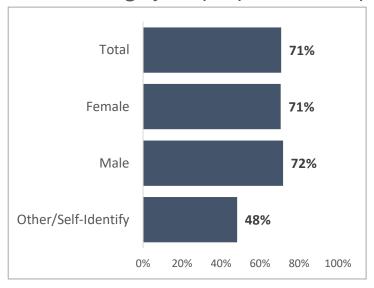


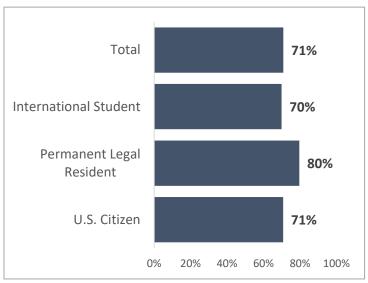




I feel comfortable sharing my own perspectives and experiences in class

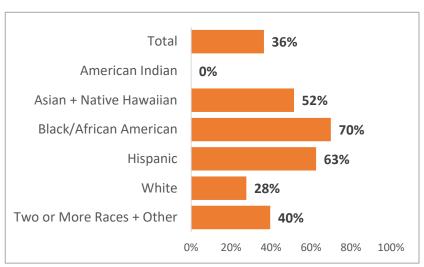


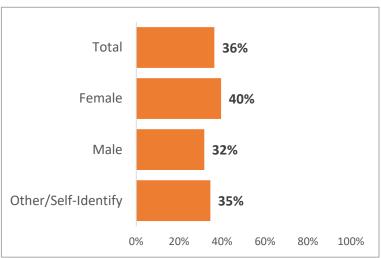


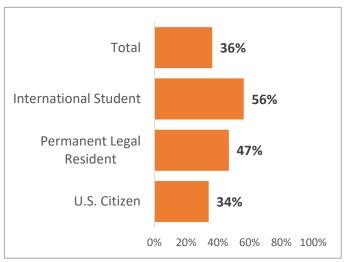


(% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)

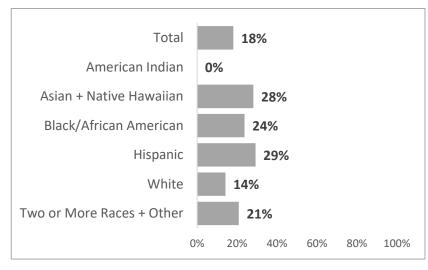
I feel I have to work harder than other students to be perceived as a good student

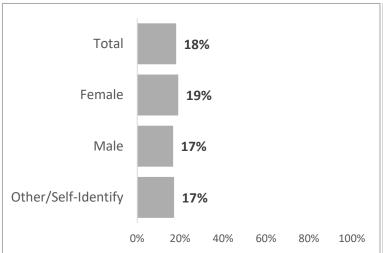


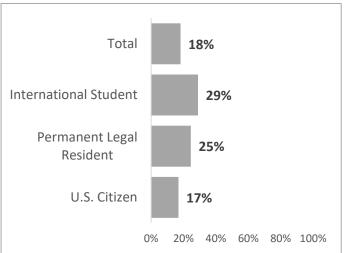




I don't feel comfortable contributing to class discussions

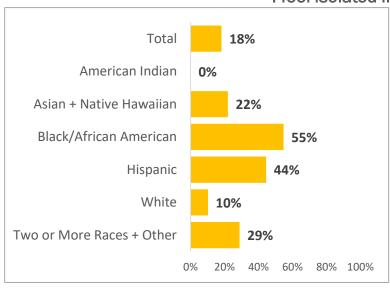


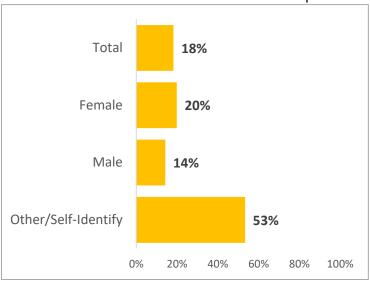


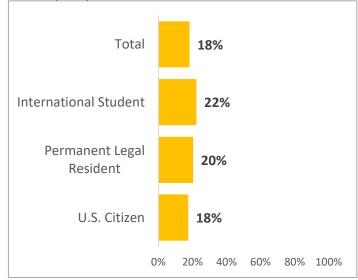


(% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)

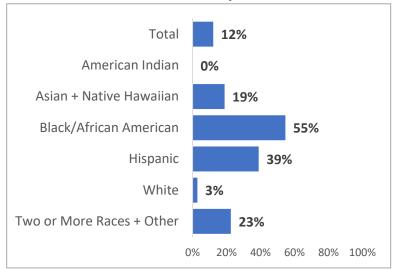
I feel isolated in class because of the absence or low representation of people like me

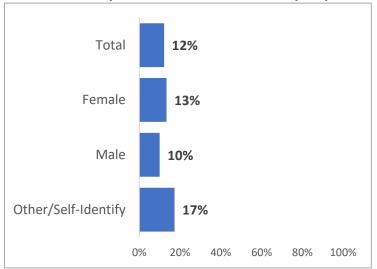


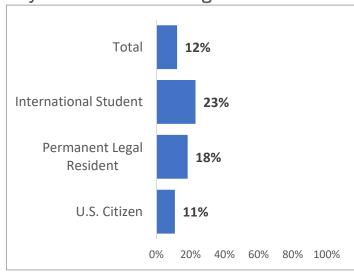




I feel pressured in class discussions to represent the views of all people from my racial or ethnic background



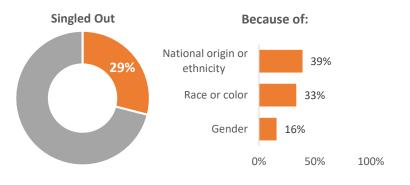




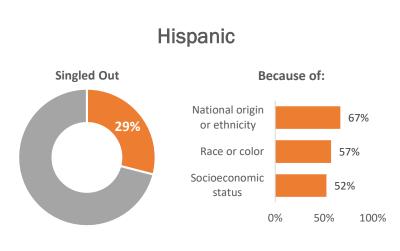
I have been uncomfortable being singled out in class

(% Agree and Strongly Agree)

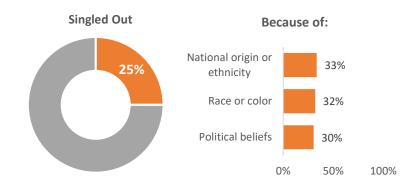
Asian + Hawaiian



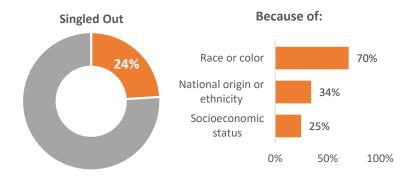
By Respondent Race/Ethnicity



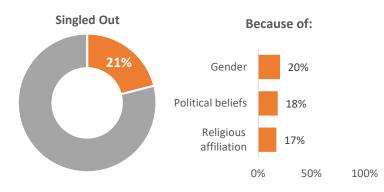
2 or More + Other



Black/African American







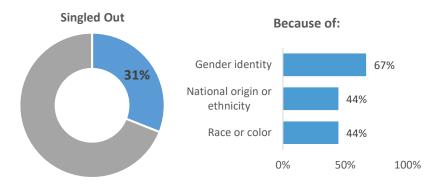
I have been uncomfortable being singled out in class

(% Agree and Strongly Agree)

By Respondent Gender



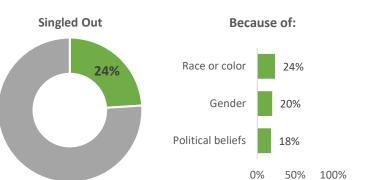
Other/Self-Identify



I have been uncomfortable being singled out in class

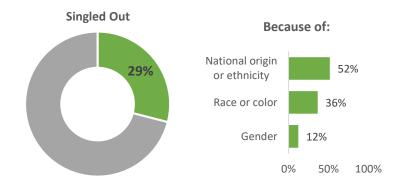
(% Agree and Strongly Agree)

U.S. Citizen

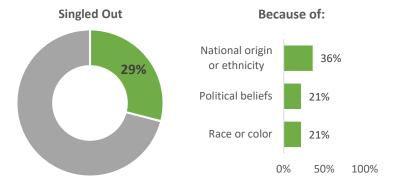


By Citizenship Status

International Student

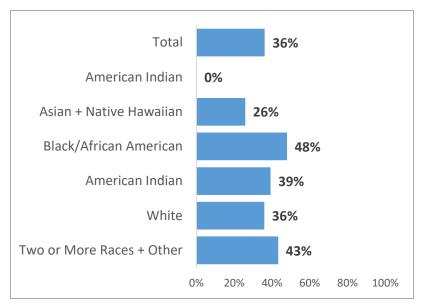


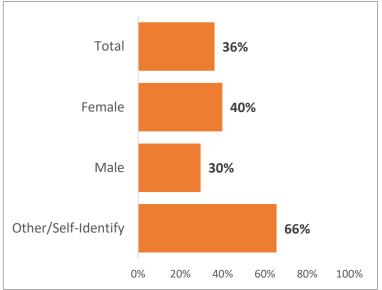
Permanent Legal Resident

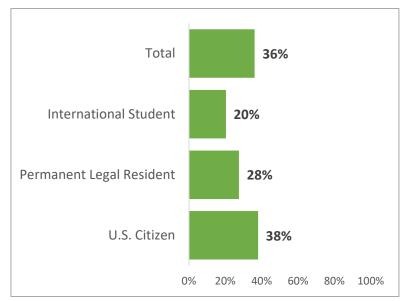


Have you heard faculty at UNC-Chapel Hill express stereotypes?

(% responding Yes)



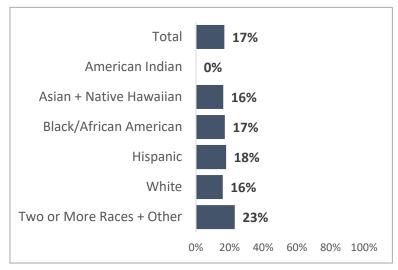


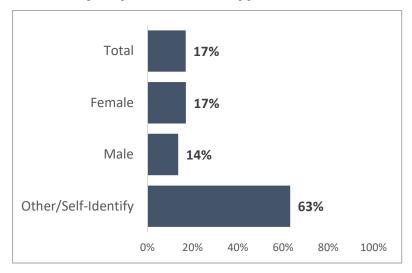


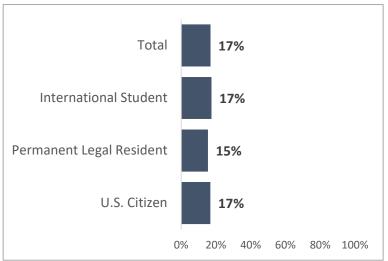
How often have you heard faculty at UNC-Chapel Hill express stereotypes based on the following:

(% responding Often + Very Often)

Heard Faculty Express Stereotypes About Gender



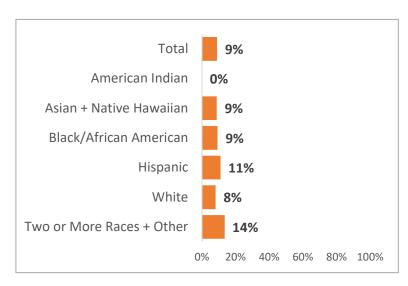


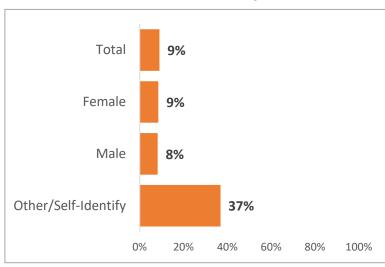


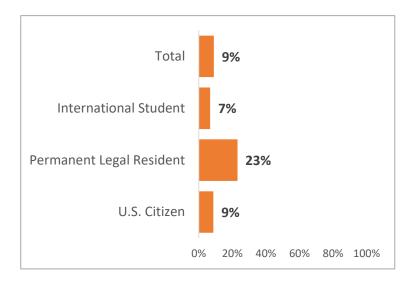
How often have you heard faculty at UNC-Chapel Hill express stereotypes based on the following:

(% responding Often + Very Often)

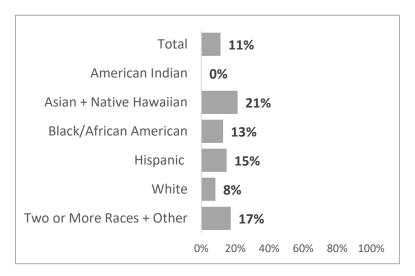
Gender identity

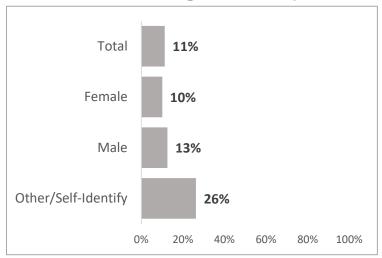


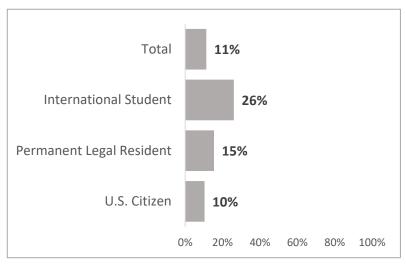






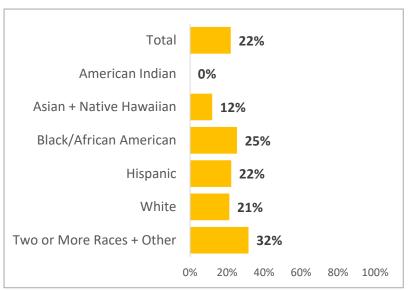




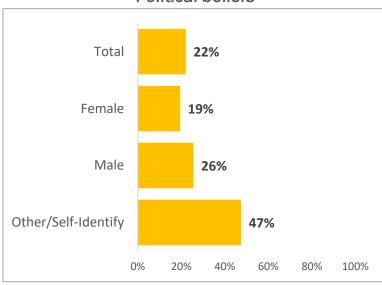


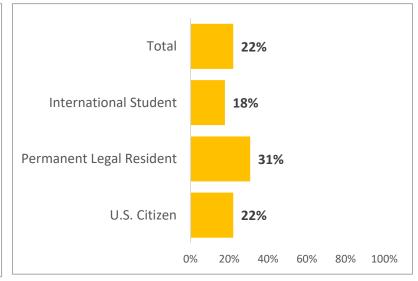
How often have you heard faculty at UNC-Chapel Hill express stereotypes based on the following?

(% responding Often + Very Often)

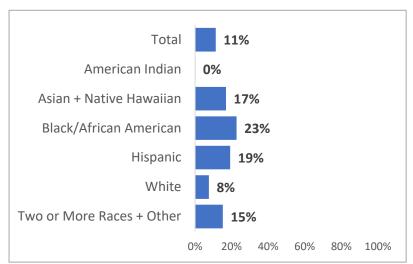


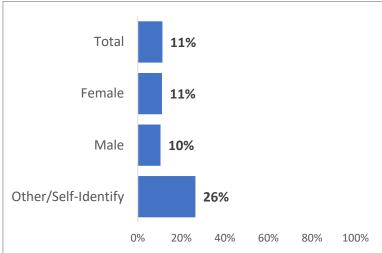
Political beliefs

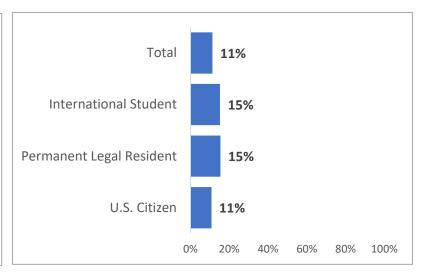




Race or color

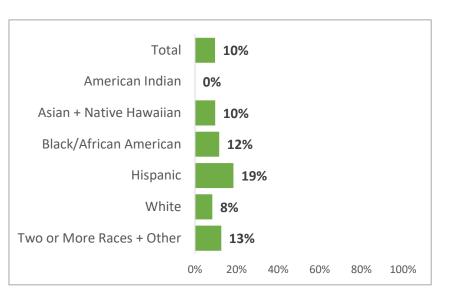


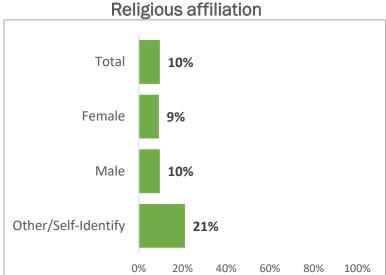


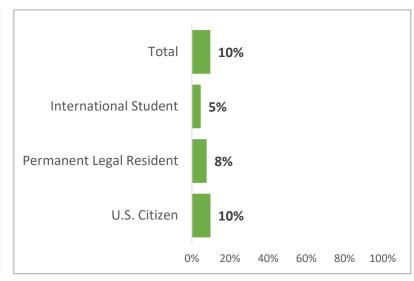


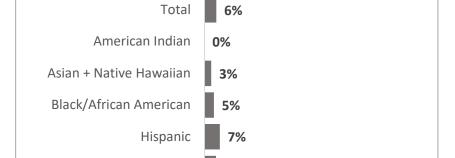
How often have you heard faculty at UNC-Chapel Hill express stereotypes based on the following?

(% responding Often + Very Often)









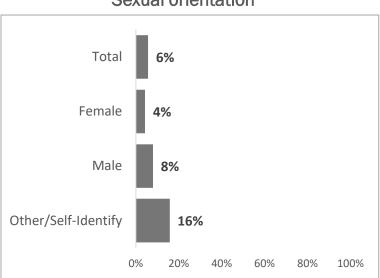
20%

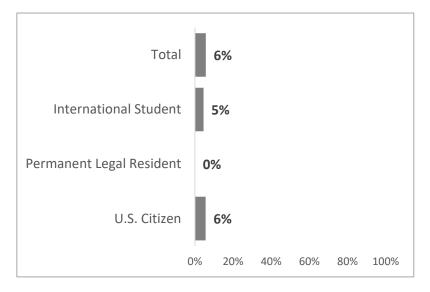
80%

100%

White

Two or More Races + Other



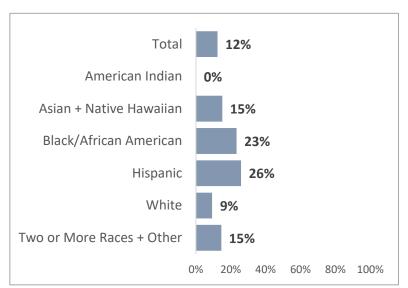


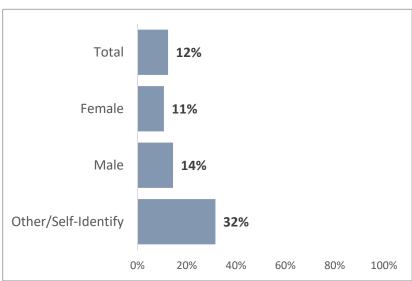
Sexual orientation

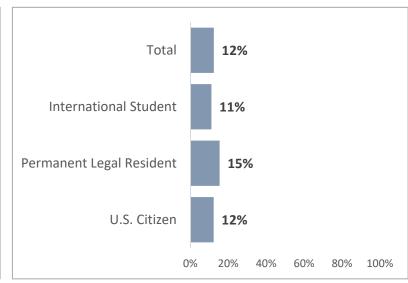
How often have you heard faculty at UNC-Chapel Hill express stereotypes based on the following

(% responding Often + Very Often)

Socioeconomic status







Pressures and Obstacles to Completing Program

Graduate and Professional Students





Pressures and Obstacles to Completing Programs: Key Findings

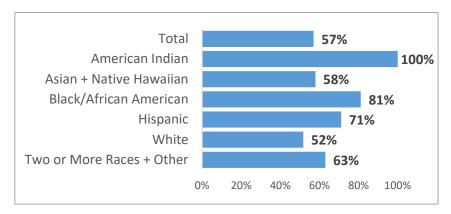
Pressures related to completing program:

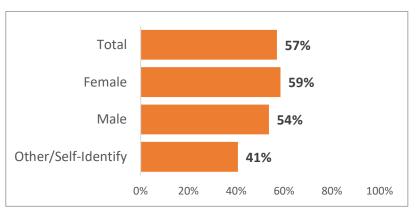
- Among all respondents, 57% indicated that people in their community were counting on them to do well in their graduate studies. The percentage was considerably higher for American Indian (100%), Black/African American (81%), and Hispanic (72%) respondents.
- Nearly three-quarters of respondents described feeling stressed or overwhelmed by their program. The
 proportion was consistent across ethnic groups, with the exception of Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
 students which was somewhat lower and American Indian students which was somewhat higher.

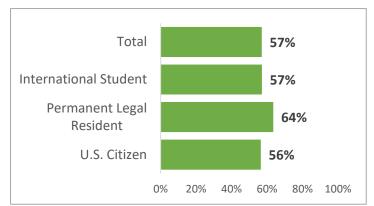
Obstacles related to completing program:

 Overall, 22% of respondents indicated they may have to choose between financially supporting themselves or their family and remaining in their program. The proportion of respondents with this concern was especially high among American Indians.

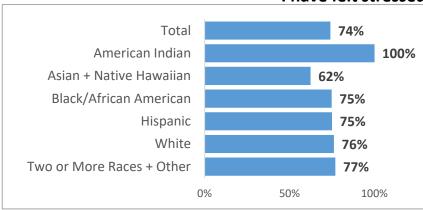
People in my community are counting on me to do well in my graduate studies (% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)

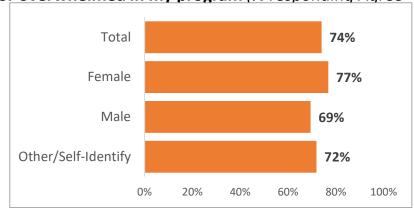


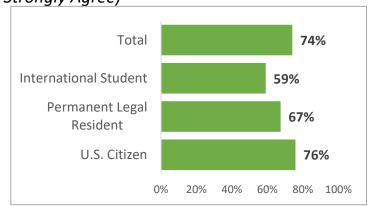




I have felt stressed or overwhelmed in my program (% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)







I may have to choose between financially supporting myself or my family and remaining in my program (% responding Agree + Strongly Agree)

